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# First larval food-plant of *Marasmarcha ehrenbergiana* (Zeller), with some faunistical and nomenclatural notes (*Lepidoptera*, *Pterophoridae*)

### Muhabbet Kemal <sup>1</sup> Ahmet Ömer Koçak

**Abstract**: First larval food-plant of *Marasmarcha ehrenbergiana* (Zeller), with some faunistical and nomenclatural notes (*Lepidoptera*, *Pterophoridae*). *Cesa News* 131: 1-6, 13 figs. In this paper, larval food-plant of *Marasmarcha ehrenbergiana* Zeller is reported for the first time. Faunistical evaluation of the species is made. Specific identity of the material is discussed. Pupa, larval food-plant, and male genitalia are illustrated for the first time. The tribal names, *Exelastini* 

Gielis and *Marasmarchini* Tutt are discussed nomenclaturally. **Key words**: *Lepidoptera, Pterophoridae, Marasmarcha ehrenbergiana*, larval food-plant, adult, pupa, fauna, Turkey, Siirt, Bitlis, male genitalia, tribal name, nomenclature.

This paper is about the larval food-plant of the pterophorid species, *Marasmarcha ehrenbergiana* (Zell.). Besides, the faunistical records of the species are evaluated. The specific identity is discussed. The tribal names, *Exelastini* Gielis and *Marasmarchini* Tutt are compared and discussed nomenclaturally.

During the field studies around the Süphan Volcano (Bitlis Province), carried out by the authors in 2015, within the research Project<sup>2</sup>, the first author collected a lot of pupae of both sexes and observed adults by day on the leaves of food-plant of *Marasmarcha ehrenbergiana* (Zeller), i.e., *Cicer anatolicum* (*Fabaceae*) – an Iranian-Turanian element,<sup>3</sup> on 4 July 2015. No caterpillar was seen, and all the collected pupae were hatched in the laboratory in the next days without parasite (**Figs. 1-9**).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The identity of Cicer anatolicum (Fabaceae) was confirmed by the botanist, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fevzi Özgökçe (Van, Turkey).



**Fig. 1** – *Cicer anatolicum (Fabaceae*), food-plant of *Marasmarcha ehrenbergiana* (Zell.). Bitlis Province, Adilcevaz, Harmantepe 2290m. M. Kemal (Cesa).



**Figs. 2, 3** – *Marasmarcha ehrenbergiana* (Zell.), male at rest on *Cicer anatolicum*, larval food-plant. Bitlis Province, Adilcevaz, Harmantepe 2290m, 4 7 2015. M. Kemal (Cesa).



**Figs. 4, 5** – *Marasmarcha ehrenbergiana* (Zell.), in copula on *Cicer anatolicum* (left), female at rest on larval food-plant. Bitlis Province, Adilcevaz, Harmantepe 2290m, 4 7 2015. M. Kemal (Cesa).



**Figs. 6, 7** – *Marasmarcha ehrenbergiana* (Zell.), pupae of female on *Cicer anatolicum* leaf; from dorsolateral (left), and lateral side (right). Bitlis Province, Adilcevaz, Harmantepe 2290m, 4 7 2015. M. Kemal (Cesa).



**Figs. 8, 9** – *Marasmarcha ehrenbergiana* (Zell.), pupae of the male on *Cicer anatolicum* leaf; from dorsolateral (left), and lateral side (right). Bitlis Province, Adilcevaz, Harmantepe 2290m, 4 7 2015. M. Kemal (Cesa).

Material studied: 20♂♀. Bitlis Province, Adilcevaz, Harmantepe 2290m (13Af) (southern slopes of Süphan Volcano), 4-8 7 2015, M. Kemal & A.Koçak leg.; 1♂. Siirt Province, Şirvan Maden Pass 1360m (56Fm), 3 7 2013, M.Kemal & A.Koçak leg. (Cesa). The male genitalia of the latter shows some discrepancies from that of the former. However, they are considered here conspecific for the time being.

Remarks: Firstly, *Cicer anatolicum* is the first host-plant record, not only for *Marasmarcha ehrenbergiana* (Zell.), but also for the genus *Marasmarcha* Meyr. Secondly, the pupation of *M ehrenbergiana* occurred openly on the upper surface of the leaves. It is interesting that no parasite attack has been observed in the nature. Thirdly, *Marasmarcha ehrenbergiana* (Zell.) was previously known in Turkey from the following provinces: Ankara, Konya, Kahramanmaraş and Mardin. The present records of this species are therefore new to the provinces Bitlis and Siirt (Koçak & Kemal, 2009).

### On the identity of the adult

### (Fig. 10)

Unfortunately, any male genitalia image of *ehrenbergiana* in the literature was accessible for us. However, the comparison of the male genitalia between *aibasovi* and *ehrenbergiana*, published by Ustjuzhanin (2001) helped in our decision. Ustjuzhanin stated "... differs in the valva apex; in the new species [aibasovi] it is rounded, without projections, while in M. ehrenbergiana projections are present; besides, in the new species the uncus has a triangular apex while in M. ehrenbergiana the apex is skewed... There are also differences in aedeagus structure: in M. ehrenbergiana it is relatively straight while in the new species it is curved." Taking Ustjuzhanin's

comparison into consideration (see above), we came subjectively to the conclusion that the male genitalia of our *Marasmarcha* belongs to the species *ehrenbergiana* Zell.



**Fig. 10** – Male genitalia of *Marasmarcha ehrenbergiana* (Zell.) GP2607. Bitlis Province, Adilcevaz, Harmantepe. M. Kemal (Cesa)

### On the nomenclature of the tribal name of *Marasmarcha* Meyr.

### (Figs. 11-13)

Gielis (2000) simply classified the genera under several bare tribal names. Among them, the following genera *Marasmarcha, Exelastis, Cordivalva, Hepalastis, Antarches, Fuscoptilia, Arcoptilia* were listed under the name "*Exelastini*". There was no evidence that the name "*Exelastini*" was proposed by Gielis as a new tribe (Fig. 11). Therefore, the nomenclatural status of this name should be "unavailable", without description and type-genus selection.

# Genus Cnaemidophorus WALLENGREN, Tribus Exelastini Genus Marasmarcha Meyrick, 1886 Genus Exelastis Meyrick, 1908 \*Genus Cordivalva Gibeaux, 1994 \*Genus Hepalastis Gibeaux, 1994 Genus Antarches Gibeaux, 1994 Genus Fuscoptilia Arenberger, 1991 Genus Arcoptilia Arenberger, 1985 Tribus Oxyptilini

Fig. 11 – Original status of the name "Exelastini" (Gielis, 2000, Quadrifina 3: 59).

But yet, several authors, for reasons not understood, used the name "*Exclastini*" in their publications in the taxonomical sense of a name of a supra-generic category. One of the examples is given in the following image (Fig. 12)

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world. In Postplatyptilia the scale-tooth is often double.

Tribus Exelastini Gielis, 2000

Exelastini Gielis, 2000: 59.

### Marasmarcha Meyrick, 1886

*Marasmarcha* Meyrick, 1886: 11.— Type species: *Alucita phaeodactyla* Hübner, [1813]: pl. 3, figs. 14, 15, by subsequent designation by Tutt, 1906.

Fig. 12 – Current status of the name "Exelastini" (Gielis, 2006, Zool. Meded. 80: 191).

Whereas, Tutt (1906) published several subfamilies, *Platyptiliinae*, *Eucnemidophorinae*, *Amblyptiliinae*, *Marasmarchinae*, *Oxyptilinae*, in his monumental work. Tutt (1906: 251-253, 385-404) described in detail and proposed availably a subfamily name *Marasmarchinae*, 94 years earlier than the name *Exelastini* by Gielis (**Fig. 13**).

(Krüper). Italy: Piedmont — Courmayeur (Tutt), Sicily—Palermo, Messina, Madonie Mountains (Mina-Palumbo). Netherlands: North Holland — Overijssel, Gelderland, in Zeeland, Gravenhage, Tiel, Zeddam, in Hulst, Limburg, near Maastricht (Snellen). Rodmania (Caradja). Russia: Baltic Provinces, common—Lechts (Huene), Riga district (Berg), Magnusholm, Aathale, near Segewold, near Neuhof, Pichtendahl, Rotsiküll (Nolcken), Moscow district (Albrecht), Lower Volga district—Casan, Orenburg, etc. (Eversmann). Scandinavia: Scania, Blekinge, Småland, Gothland (Wallengren), Norway—Bergun (Jordan), Aal, common (Strand). Switzerland: rare—near Zürich, singly (Frey), Lenzburg (Wullschlegel), Bernese Alps (Boll), St. Gallen (Täschler), Degersheim (Müller), Bergün (Zeller), Simplon (Jaggi), Zermatt (Frey collection), Saas-Thal—Saas-im-Grund (Tutt).

# Subfamily: Marasmarchinæ. Tribe: Marasmarchidi.

The position of the genus Marasmarcha (lunaedactyla, etc.) has puzzled all our systematists, nor can we do more than indicate the characters that may aid in a right appreciation of its position. Hübner (Verz., p. 430) placed it in the Amblyptiliae with acanthadactyla, Hb., cosmodactyla, Hb., and certain Oxyptilid species, i.e., quite separate from the Stenoptiliines. In 1827, Curtis (Brit. Ent., fo. 161) grouped it with the Stenoptiliids, on the Alucitine, and not the Platyptiline, side of the plume phylum; as also did Stephens (Illus. Brit. Ent. Haust., iv., p. 374), although, in his appendix (p. 424) to the volume, he combines it with the Amblyptilias and Oxyptilines, under the name of Amblyptilia. Zeller, in 1841 (Isis, p. 834), separated it both from the Amblyptilids and Oxyptilids, and brought it into connection with the Stenoptiliids, placing both the latter and the Marasmarchids as sections of the same group as the Leioptilids, etc., whilst, in 1852, he united it with the Stenoptiliids, making the

**Fig. 13** - The beginning page of the original description of *Marasmarchinae* and *Marasmarchidi* by Tutt (1906: 385).

As the genera *Exelastis* Meyrick and *Marasmarcha* Meyrick are considered currently under the same supra-generic category, the name *Marasmarchini* Tutt,1906 must be accepted as a valid name, instead of *Exelastini* Gielis,2000, because of the priority rule. We propose, therefore, the synonymy in the following way:

### Pterophorinae Latreille,[1802]

Pterophorii Latreille,[1802], Lepidoptera, [in] Buffon & Sonnini, Hist. Nat. Crustacés et Insectes 3: 418. Typegenus: Pterophorus [Schäffer,1766].

### Marasmarchini Tutt, 1906

Marasmarchinae, Marasmarchidi Tutt, 1906, A Natural history of the British Lepidoptera V: 385-404. Typegenus: Marasmarcha Meyrick, 1886.

=Exelastini Gielis, 2000, Quadrifina 3: 59.

(syn.nov.)

(stat.rev.)

Finally, the current usage of the name "Exelastini" is simply based upon a created perception in scientific circles, which is a situation that can not be tolerated.

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